ther; and the *French*, whose chief want was Money, has been thus plentifully supply'd by the *German* Millions, one half of which in Season parted with, had been sufficient to have made the Banks of the *Rhine* too formidable for the *French*, so much as to have cast their Eyes that way.

But I must leave them where they are, perhaps by that time the City of *Frankfort* has rais'd her Men and mounted her Cannon, we may here further.

MISCELLANEA.

THE last *Review* began to let us a little into some Mysteries of Iniquity in the North of *Britain*, and recited a Letter, written from *England* to a great Man in *Scotland*, and which has been Read in a great Assembly there, encouraging the *Jacobite* Clergy there, for such, to Parts in 12 of all the present Dissenters there, may, without Breach of Charity, be esteem'd; to apply to the Parliament of *Britain* for a Toleration; of which Toleration I observe,

1. I may be allow'd to *say as before*; it must be a Toleration without submission to the Civil Government which they must desire, because none that ever would submit were turn'd out, tho' they did disown the present Church Government; as will be more particularly prov'd very quickly, perhaps to the surprize of those who have been abus'd in that Case.

And secondly, I say, that by the Constitution of the late Treaty, it cannot reasonably be expected such a Toleration can be granted, since all the present Settlement, Powers and Authorities of the Church of *Scotland* are confirm'd by the Treaty, and made part of the UNION, and cannot be alter'd, no, not by the Parliament of *GREAT BRITAIN* it self.

And this the Party here are so sensible of, that, as from the beginning, it has been the main Argument of the Opposers of the Union to insist, that the Parliament of *GREAT BRITAIN* may break in upon it, and therefore the Church was not secure; and too many honest People have been led aside by that Notion——So the second Letter handed about there now, and which has a very known Author also—Has these two notable Discoveries of the Foundation all this is built upon; and the Words as near as I can Abridge them, are thus:

> 'You must diligently oppose that Scandalous Rumour, *for it is no more*, 'that the Parliament of *BRITAIN* 'have no Power to break, alter, 'or even dissolve the UNION; for 'tis with this they buoy up their 'Friends, and flattering them with 'the word *Unalterable*, make the 'Fools believe the House of Commons will shorten their Power, and 'acknowledge themselves unable to 'meddle with it, a thing so blind 'and so unlike the assuming Temper 'of that House, that any Body may 'know they will not be talk'd to at 'that Rate.
>
> 2. You must prepare our Brethren of 'the Clergy to lay before the Parliament their Request, that Episcopacy may be Establish'd in *Scotland* 'in a separate State, and that the four surviving Prelates, may be Empower'd to Consecrate six others to 'preserve the Succession of the Orthodox Clergy to Posterity, for the 'Comfort and Edification of the 'Church, under her persecuted Circumstances.

Here those Wretches, who, with an Air of Popularity, advance this absurd but fatal Notion, that the Parliament can break in upon the Union, may see whose Work they are doing, and whose Fools they are—*These are under Spur-Leathers with a Witness*, to use their own street Dialect, and are Tools, and Emissaries of *Jacobitism* and Tyranny.

To say the UNION can be broken, or the least Tittle of the Articles alter'd, tho'

by

by the wole consent *Nemine Contradicente* of the Parliament of *BRITAIN*, Queen, Lords, and Commons, is blowing up the Foundations of the whole Establish'd Constitution; 'tis pulling the Act of Security to the Church of *Scotland* up by the Roots, which is now an Essential part of the Treaty of Union; 'tis undoing all that has been done, unsaying all that has been said; 'tis granting that the Union is precarious, that there is no security for what is stipulated by it; 'tis a sufficient Ground for *Scotland* to say, they ought not to trust to it, and that they resign their Independency for an old Song, that they part with their Sovereignity without an Equivalent—It makes the Parliaments of either Nation a Club of ignorant and treacherous Betrayers of their Trust, who made a Treaty to be unalterable, which can be afterwards alter'd; it makes the Parliament of *Britain* Illegitimate, and Usurpers of a Power they have no Right to, it makes the UNION a Cheat, the QUEEN a Deceiver, and both the Nations distracted.

If this Capitulation can be infring'd, if the Articles of it are not sacred, if any Parliament, till the Collective Body of both Nations reassume their Power of acting, and restore the separate Constitution again, can alter it; if this, I say, can be touch'd by any Power now Establish'd by *Britain*, then the whole Transactions of the Treaty have been a Confederacy against the Life and Being of our Liberties, against the Fundamental Establishment of the Churches in both Kingdoms, and whenever Bribery, Corruption, Faction, or Party shall prevail in the Parliament, *as God forbid I should say is impossible to happen*, all the this beautiful Structure that we first so frequently pray'd for, and since so heartily gave Thanks for, is a meer Mass of Confusion and Disorder, a meer Combination of Knaves and Fools both against GOD and Man; we have mock'd GOD with our Praises, mock'd our Posterity with a Shadow of Peace and Security, and mock'd our selves with a painted piece of Pageantry, that seemingly to Unite and Confirm us in Amity and Affection, will leave us tenfold more the Children of Contention than we were before.

I say it again therefore, and will joyfully appear to say it in any Court of Justice in the World; the Union is unalterable, indissolvable, I mean Legally so, by any Parliamentary Authority now in being in the Nation; I say Legally; for I must be allow'd always to say, *Nihil possumus, nisi quod jure possumus*, Force, Armies, Jacobite Tumults, and Rabbles of Madmen have their turns in the World, and God knows what in Judgment to our Sins he may be pleas'd to deliver us up to—But these can never Legally Injure the thing, whatever they may violently do by the sacred Tyranny of Success. ———

How they that call themselves Protestants, and Champions for Liberty can assert, or indeed but insinuate to the People, that the Parliament can alter the least Branch of the Union, I cannot imagine—And as I make no question, but the present Parliament of *Britain*, will solemnly recognize the Sacred and Superiour Authority of this Treaty; so I would thank the Adversaries of this Doctrine to Challenge me to meet them at the Bar of that Honourable Assembly, where he should first acknowledge and be Censur'd, that is in the wrong.

Let not therefore Popular shams, and a Cant of Liberty impose upon us; I say it with great Satisfaction, 'tis *the Liberty* of this Free-born Nation to be *thus bound*, to be so *engag'd* one to another, that nothing but a shaking to pieces any Power now Constituted can reduce us; this is our Security against all sorts of Tyranny, against all the various kinds of Bondage, whether Party Slavery, Church-Slavery, State-Slavery, Mob-Slavery, Royalty, *and if I may be allow'd to suppose such a thing*, even against Parliamentary Slavery.

I cannot think I am too positive in this, neither would I be too positive, but I think our whole Safety depends upon it; and it is our great Misfortune, that the Lenity of this Reign, suffers so Fundamental a thing to be so barefac'dly affronted; I know it will come on the Stage at the approaching Session, when to confirm what I have said here, I shall not fail to Re-print this *Review* and pursue the Argument; and I doubt not to see (Life excepted) this Essential Doctrine confirm'd by the general Sanction of the Legislative Authority; and till then, let the Envious Bark, I know by the Nature of the thing, they shall then be put to Silence.